

NOES—245

Allard	Gekas	Nussle
Andrews	Geren	Orton
Archer	Gilchrest	Oxley
Armye	Gillmor	Packard
Baesler	Gilman	Parker
Baker (CA)	Goodlatte	Paxon
Baker (LA)	Goodling	Payne (VA)
Ballenger	Goss	Peterson (MN)
Barr	Graham	Petri
Barrett (NE)	Greenwood	Pickett
Bartlett	Gunderson	Pombo
Barton	Gutknecht	Pomeroy
Bass	Hancock	Porter
Bateman	Hansen	Portman
Bereuter	Harman	Poshard
Bilbray	Hastert	Pryce
Bilirakis	Hastings (WA)	Quillen
Billey	Hayworth	Quinn
Blute	Hefley	Radanovich
Boehlert	Heineman	Ramstad
Boehner	Herger	Regula
Bonilla	Hilleary	Riggs
Bono	Hobson	Roberts
Brewster	Hoekstra	Roemer
Brownback	Hoke	Rogers
Bryant (TN)	Horn	Rohrabacher
Bunn	Hostettler	Roth
Bunning	Houghton	Roukema
Burr	Hunter	Royce
Burton	Hutchinson	Salmon
Buyer	Hyde	Sanford
Callahan	Inglis	Saxton
Calvert	Istook	Scarborough
Camp	Johnson (CT)	Schaefer
Canady	Johnson, Sam	Schiff
Castle	Jones	Seastrand
Chabot	Kasich	Sensenbrenner
Chambliss	Kelly	Shadegg
Chenoweth	Kim	Shaw
Christensen	King	Shays
Chrysler	Kingston	Shuster
Clinger	Klug	Sisisky
Coble	Knollenberg	Skeen
Coburn	Kolbe	Skelton
Collins (GA)	LaFalce	Smith (MI)
Combest	LaHood	Smith (NJ)
Condit	Largent	Smith (TX)
Cooley	Latham	Smith (WA)
Cox	LaTourette	Solomon
Crane	Laughlin	Souder
Creameans	Lazio	Spence
Cubin	Leach	Stearns
Cunningham	Lewis (CA)	Stockman
Davis	Lewis (KY)	Stump
Deal	Lightfoot	Talent
DeLay	Linder	Tate
Dickey	Livingston	Taylor (NC)
Dooley	LoBiondo	Thomas
Doolittle	Longley	Thornberry
Dornan	Lucas	Tiahrt
Dreier	Manzullo	Torkildsen
Duncan	Martini	Upton
Dunn	McCollum	Visclosky
Edwards	McCrery	Vucanovich
Ehrlich	McDade	Waldholtz
Emerson	McHugh	Walker
English	McInnis	Walsh
Ensign	McIntosh	Wamp
Everett	McKeon	Watts (OK)
Ewing	Metcalf	Weldon (FL)
Fawell	Meyers	Weldon (PA)
Fields (TX)	Mica	Weller
Flanagan	Miller (FL)	White
Foley	Molinari	Whitfield
Fowler	Moorhead	Wicker
Fox	Morella	Wilson
Franks (CT)	Myers	Wolf
Franks (NJ)	Myrick	Young (AK)
Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt	Young (FL)
Frisa	Neumann	Zeliff
Funderburk	Ney	Zimmer
Ganske	Norwood	

NOT VOTING—9

Borski	Ehlers	Lewis (GA)
Crapo	Gallegly	Meek
de la Garza	Gonzalez	Rush

□ 2142

Messrs. CRAMER, HALL of Texas, STENHOLM, and BARCIA changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). The question is on passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 381, noes 44, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 150]

AYES—381

Ackerman	DeFazio	Hobson
Allard	DeLauro	Hoekstra
Andrews	DeLay	Hoke
Archer	Deutsch	Holden
Armye	Diaz-Balart	Horn
Bachus	Dickey	Hostettler
Baesler	Dicks	Houghton
Baker (CA)	Dingell	Hoyer
Baker (LA)	Doggett	Hunter
Baldacci	Dooley	Hutchinson
Ballenger	Doolittle	Hyde
Barcia	Dornan	Inglis
Barr	Doyle	Istook
Barrett (NE)	Dreier	Jacobs
Barrett (WI)	Duncan	Johnson (CT)
Bartlett	Dunn	Johnson (SD)
Barton	Durbin	Johnson, Sam
Bass	Edwards	Johnston
Bateman	Ehrlich	Jones
Beilenson	Emerson	Kanjorski
Bentsen	English	Kaptur
Bereuter	Ensign	Kasich
Berman	Eshoo	Kelly
Bevill	Everett	Kennedy (MA)
Bilbray	Ewing	Kennedy (RI)
Bilirakis	Farr	Kennelly
Billey	Fawell	Kildee
Blute	Fazio	Kim
Boehlert	Fields (TX)	King
Boehner	Filner	Kingston
Bonilla	Flanagan	Klecza
Bonior	Foley	Klink
Bono	Forbes	Klug
Boucher	Fowler	Knollenberg
Brewster	Fox	Kolbe
Browder	Franks (CT)	LaFalce
Brown (CA)	Franks (NJ)	LaHood
Brown (OH)	Frelinghuysen	Lantos
Brownback	Frisa	Largent
Bryant (TN)	Frost	Latham
Bryant (TX)	Funderburk	LaTourette
Bunn	Furse	Laughlin
Bunning	Ganske	Lazio
Burr	Gejdenson	Leach
Burton	Gekas	Levin
Buyer	Gephardt	Lewis (CA)
Callahan	Geren	Lewis (KY)
Calvert	Gibbons	Lightfoot
Camp	Gilchrest	Lincoln
Canady	Gillmor	Linder
Cardin	Gilman	Lipinski
Castle	Goodlatte	Livingston
Chabot	Goodling	LoBiondo
Chambliss	Gordon	Lofgren
Chapman	Goss	Longley
Chenoweth	Graham	Lowe
Christensen	Green	Lucas
Chrysler	Greenwood	Luther
Clement	Gunderson	Maloney
Clinger	Gutierrez	Manton
Coble	Gutknecht	Manzullo
Coburn	Hall (OH)	Markey
Coleman	Hall (TX)	Martinez
Collins (GA)	Hamilton	Martini
Combest	Hancock	Mascara
Condit	Hansen	Matsui
Cooley	Harman	McCarthy
Costello	Hastert	McCollum
Cox	Hastings (WA)	McCrery
Cramer	Hayes	McDade
Crane	Hayworth	McDermott
Creameans	Hefley	McHale
Cubin	Hefner	McHugh
Cunningham	Heineman	McInnis
Danner	Herger	McIntosh
Davis	Hilleary	McKeon
Deal	Hinchey	McNulty

Meehan	Quinn	Stenholm
Menendez	Radanovich	Stockman
Metcalf	Rahall	Studds
Meyers	Ramstad	Stump
Mica	Reed	Stupak
Miller (CA)	Regula	Talent
Miller (FL)	Richardson	Tanner
Mineta	Riggs	Tate
Minge	Rivers	Tauzin
Moakley	Roberts	Taylor (MS)
Molinari	Roemer	Taylor (NC)
Mollohan	Rogers	Tejeda
Montgomery	Rohrabacher	Thomas
Moorhead	Ros-Lehtinen	Thornberry
Moran	Rose	Thornton
Morella	Roth	Thurman
Murtha	Roukema	Tiahrt
Myers	Royce	Torkildsen
Myrick	Sabo	Torres
Nadler	Salmon	Torricelli
Neal	Sanders	Trafigant
Nethercutt	Sanford	Upton
Neumann	Sawyer	Vento
Ney	Saxton	Visclosky
Norwood	Scarborough	Volkmer
Nussle	Schaefer	Vucanovich
Oberstar	Schiff	Waldholtz
Obey	Schroeder	Walker
Olver	Schumer	Walsh
Ortiz	Seastrand	Wamp
Orton	Sensenbrenner	Ward
Oxley	Shadegg	Watts (OK)
Packard	Shaw	Waxman
Pallone	Shays	Weldon (FL)
Parker	Shuster	Weldon (PA)
Pastor	Sisisky	Weller
Paxon	Skaggs	White
Payne (VA)	Skeen	Whitfield
Pelosi	Skelton	Wicker
Peterson (FL)	Slaughter	Williams
Peterson (MN)	Smith (MI)	Wilson
Petri	Smith (NJ)	Wise
Pickett	Smith (TX)	Wolf
Pombo	Smith (WA)	Woolsey
Pomeroy	Solomon	Wyden
Porter	Souder	Yates
Portman	Spence	Young (AK)
Poshard	Spratt	Young (FL)
Pryce	Stark	Zeliff
Quillen	Stearns	Zimmer

NOES—44

Abercrombie	Fattah	Payne (NJ)
Becerra	Fields (LA)	Rangel
Bishop	Flake	Reynolds
Brown (FL)	Foglietta	Roybal-Allard
Clay	Ford	Serrano
Clayton	Frank (MA)	Stokes
Clyburn	Hastings (FL)	Thompson
Collins (IL)	Hilliard	Towns
Collins (MI)	Jackson-Lee	Tucker
Conyers	Jefferson	Velazquez
Coyne	Johnson, E. B.	Waters
Dellums	McKinney	Watt (NC)
Dixon	Mfume	Wynn
Engel	Mink	
Evans	Owens	

NOT VOTING—9

Borski	Ehlers	Lewis (GA)
Crapo	Gallegly	Meek
de la Garza	Gonzalez	Rush

□ 2150

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 830, PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-43) on the resolution (H. Res. 91) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 830) to amend chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, to

further the goals of the Paperwork Reduction Act to have Federal agencies become more responsible and publicly accountable for reducing the burden of Federal paperwork on the public, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 889, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS, 1995

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-44) on the resolution (H. Res. 92) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 889) making emergency supplemental appropriations and rescissions to preserve and enhance the military readiness of the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PERMISSION FOR CERTAIN COMMITTEES TO SIT TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1995, DURING 5-MINUTE RULE

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following committees and their subcommittees be permitted to sit tomorrow while the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole House under the 5-minute rule:

Committee on Banking and Financial Services; Committee on Commerce; Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities; Committee on Government Reform and Oversight; Committee on International Relations; Committee on Judiciary; Committee on National Security; Committee on Science; Committee on Small Business; and Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

It is my understanding that the minority has been consulted and that there is no objection to these requests.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. WALKER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, the distinguished majority leader is correct. The minority has been consulted. We wish to express our appreciation for the willingness of the Committee on the Judiciary, I believe, or whomever is handling the product liability legislation, to defer that until after the Democratic Caucus is able to meet with the President of the United States tomorrow.

I would also note, continuing my reservation of objection that as the welfare reform bill moves, there is going to be a need for negotiation on that as well, in terms of the committees sitting, but that is a subject for tomorrow, and this unanimous-consent request, of course, only extends for to-

morrow. I know other negotiations will take place.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 831, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

THE MINIMUM WAGE AND REAL WORLD EXPERIENCES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to tell you about a letter that was sent to me from Mr. Edward Satell. Ed is the president of Progressive Business Publications, a small company in Pennsylvania that publishes newsletters for business executives.

The letter Ed sent to me was dated August 1993 and was addressed to Professors David Card and Alan Kruger of Princeton University, and interestingly associates of Secretary of Labor Reich. The letter was a response to a New York Times article which hailed Card and Kruger's studies on the minimum wage.

And, I might add, these are the same studies conducted by the same professors that the Clinton administration has been glorifying in their efforts to push a higher minimum wage through this House.

In the letter, Ed noted that the 6 branches of his company provide about 300 full-time summer jobs to college students in the greater Philadelphia area.

He said he was thinking about setting up two offices in south Jersey, where my constituents live, but instead he decided to open a couple of more offices in Pennsylvania.

You see, New Jersey had just increased their minimum wage and kept these jobs away from my constituents.

I am going to read some excerpts from Ed's letter that demonstrate how a successful entrepreneur can expand his business and reward his workers without government intervention.

He said,

Our employees have income incentives in addition to the base salary. The result is the vast majority make substantially more than the minimum wage. But the minimum wage is important to us as it sets the base from which the incentives begin.

We give three incentives, all of which work well:

A. 25 cents per hour if the employee comes to work on time each day during a given week. With my workers this incentive influences the work ethic and helps productivity.

B. 50 cents per hour [is added] if the employee works for ten weeks like they agree to do at the time they are hired. This cuts down on turnover and adds to productivity.

C. Performance bonuses that can add an additional \$6.50 per hour [think of it, a total of \$11.50 per hour].

□ 2200

He goes on to say: "If the minimum wage were higher, it would have to be offset by lower incentives or fewer workers or both."

Madam Speaker, Ed has shown us exceptional creativity in increasing the productivity of your business by rewarding your best workers and helping them develop a strong regard for their work. I only wish that New Jersey's minimum wage hadn't inhibited our ability to attract these jobs to southern New Jersey.

By the way, since Ed sent his letter to Professors Card and Kruger, not even 2 years ago, his business doubled its employment, from 300 to 600 employees. I guess I should add that I wish New Jersey's minimum wage hadn't inhibited Ed's jobs from coming into my State.

Ed's experience supports the bulk of scholarly evidence. The losses in jobs incurred by an increase in the minimum wage are concentrated among young, and low-skilled workers.

Ed also points out that Card and Kruger's study was with the fast-food industry, an industry that is "a rather healthy, fundamental, and pervasive business." He adds, "This distorts the picture. I don't think the results would be the same with businesses that are not as fundamental and are thus more optional." Business, "like mine," he said.

What is more amazing, Madam Speaker, is that Card and Kruger seem to acknowledge these facts. In a reply to Ed's letter, they admit that there are job losses which accompany minimum wage increases.

Then they thanked him for sharing his real world experiences.

Well, I'm no Princeton economist, but I do know that in business, there are nothing but real world experiences. It's pretty sad that these two Ivy League professors, trapped in the ivory tower, have completely lost touch with reality.

They make no sense to me at all.

They admit that job losses result from minimum wage increases, but then they turn around and insist that their narrow, error-laden studies about fast-food restaurants in New Jersey demonstrate that a minimum wage increase results in job gains. What's even